FRAUDS IN THE SOUTH.

DEMOCRATIC METHODS IN LOUISIANA.

SEGROES TO BE INTIMIDATED-RIOTS AND BLOOD-SHED EXPECTED

INT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! CORLEANS, Nov. 2.- The situation in this State at the present time is perilous. The riot in Iberia, yesterday, was incited to break up a Republican meeting. Disturbances at the polis are lican meeting. Disturbances at the polis are stready planned in the parishes of St. Mary. Lafeurche, Ascension, and Iberia, the heaviest Remblican parishes in the State, and in Kellogg's district. A riot in this city on electron day is immipent. It will be brought about by the ring Pemoc mey as against the Reform Democrats, representing the new South, of which Carleton Hunt, sitting member from the 1st Congress onat District in this cry is candidate for re-election. At the first shot the negroes will leave the polls, as they know too well how eager the members of the ring are for a pretext to shoot them down. This will deprive haine and Lozan of the majority which they would

easily get at a fair election.

The State Registrar of Voters has issued the following pronunciamento to his officers of election, among whom are well-known thugs, assassins, and

ballot-hox stuffers:

Von are constituted the exclusive judges of the right of each vote to depose his ballot. No offeer appelled by the Federal court is entitled to any votes. You are voted with power to equand to prise any pressure no matter what his official character, who historopis no matter what his official character, who historopis he commissioners and other frame offices of stantom Van Law had repeated by you had which as latest disposal of the character of the control of the character of the character

this is from a man who refuses to strike from the registration of this city 7,000 illocally registered names in conformity to the State law, including the paties of 400 dead persons, and in retaliation for such demand has announced his intention to disfranchise 4,500 Republican negroes because their wives told police canvassers, th ough fear of some scheme to arrest their hushands, that they did not live there. The State Registrar is known to have enough duplicate registration papers to tally with the names of dead men and iraudulent voters, and has made arrange ments to vote them. His own words nitered on the public streets are these; don't care a continental for the Federal officers, Let one of them open his mouth in my ward and I will settle him then and there. I have got the last say and the count, and intend to keep it at all

This man acts advisably for and is appointed by the Governor. In view of these facts, men of unquestioned reputation, intelligence and firmness have been appointed United States Supervisors and Marshals and their names have been published for the information of the community. Many of them are ex-Confederate soldiers. The Times-Democral, the ring organ, has recently raised the cry of the importation of Republican thugs, repeating negroes and firmans, which The Picayen, the oldest newspaper in the South, redenies. Negroes all over the United States know better than to visit New-Orleans pending an election for any purpose, knowing that every Democratic ring politician is a walking arsenal and delights in an opportunity to shoot a "nigger," General Bussey, in his speech at the business men's meeting in Wallest., knew whereof he spoke when he said that he knew what it cost to be a Republican in Louisiana. The old Southern editorial has appeared in the three leading Democratic journals in this city denouncing General Bussey as a falsifier and an ingrate, attaongh when he left here a few months ago he was president of the Chamber of Commerce and a leading business man. the Governor. In view of these facts, men of

PREDICTING THE OUTRAGES. COLONEL MURRELL TALKS ABOUT THE POLITICAL

FEELING IN LOUISIANA. A TRIBUNE reporter had an interview yes terday concerning the outrages in the 111d Congressional District of Louisiana, with Colonel William Murrell, the of orator, who has made many effective speeches in Maine, New-Jersey, Onto, West Virginia and Indiana. Mr. Murrell is an ex-sugar planter, and was for several years a member of the Louisiana Legislature before 1879 was counted out. He thoroughly understan

out ien days ago I told the editor of The Philadelphia Press in a private conversation that before election Louistana, and that it would be sent to the country that the 'magers' started the trouble. I saw in this morning's the 'magers' started the brouble. I saw in this morning' Thickes that the prediction had been verified. The report says that "Joe" (filtous, whom I know to be a bitter, buil-dezing Pemocrat, was murdered by Republican merroes. How strains it is that he should go to a Republican meeting to keep Republican 'miggers' from \$\mathbb{E}_{\text{th}}\$ filting. I see, also, that Judge Fontelieu has been shot. He was one of the most distinguished white Republicans in the South, and was a native of the town of New Beets. He was twice elected District Judge, and served eight years. He was then elected State Senator, and after serving in that office for four years, last spring he was again elected District Judge. The Governor, however, infused to commission him, but gave the commission to his opponent, and sent the State troops to the parish to oust Judge Fontelieu and the other Republican officers and instail the Democratic candidates who had been overwhermingly defeated at the poils.

The shooting of Judge Fontelieu insures the election to Congress of E. J. Gay, the Democratic candidates who had been overwhermingly affected as the poils.

The most significant thing about this affair is the fait that all the Republicans who were shot were leaders of the Republican party in that district and not merely local politicians. The next Associated Press dispatch which you read from Louisman will say that the State has zone Democratic by 50,000 majority, and that the entire delegation to Congress is Democratic. The fact of the whole matter is this: The Democratic in that the south have a ven up all hope of electing Clevelind, and have said in language not to be missiken that the south have all in language not to be missiken that the south have all in language not to be missiken that the south have all in language not to be missiken that the state. TRIBUNE that the prediction had been verified.

TONE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

On what did you base your prediction of murder!" "On the tone of the Democratic press of the State.
When the Democrate get ready for buildozing you can aiways tell it by articles in the country papers, which are prefaced with hig type, inflammatory localines directed against the negroes in general and Mr. Kellegg in partenuar. Look out for 'nigger killing' whenever you see anything of that kind in a Democratic paper. The Democrate nave been a little more decent in Mississaph. So far they have only kilest one 'nigger berr, but they have managed to compet John it. Lynch, one of the Republican candidates for Congress, to cancel all his engagements for speaking and to leave the State. They have also driven out Mr. Pearce another Congressional cambidate, running in the favours 'Shoestring' district. A private letter received by me says that the Democrate have made it so hot for Mr. Pearce that he has disappeared, and no one knows where he is. Another canditate hasn't been heard from sit ce he was setzed and dragged into the woods of Copah County." always tell it by articles in the country papers, was

Comah County."

Mr. Murrell speaks to-day at the meeting of the Iron and Metal and Hardware Trades in Wall-st., and in the evering will apeak to the colored people in Dr. W. B. Derrick's church in Sullivan-st.

THE LOREAUVILLE RIOT.

SIXTEEN PERSONS KILLED-ACTION OF THE COHONER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.-Information from tair which occurred at Loreauville yesterday. A Blaine slieged, was broken up by armed Democrats, who fired at the speakers and into the assembled Republicans.

A New-Iberta dispatch to The Times-Democrat says:

Coroner Manville, who came in late this evening, says that sixteen negroes and two white men were killed. that sixteen negroes and two white men were kined. He has ordered a jury and will hold an inquest to morrow. All who were in the fight when it began say that the first shot tame from a negro, who fired from his coat pocket at Giffoux, Eell and Giffoux were killed instantly; and from the first volley. The pistols taken from their bodies show that they had not fired a shot where they fell A creat many negroes stood and fought until they emptled their pistols. The majority, however, stampeded. Hundreds of them jumped into a bayou, and being wounded did not get out; others ran, and some fell down on the way, and one negro was

him.

it is still unknown how many were killed, but it is certain that sixteen, and probably twenty fives were lost. Rearly all those killed received their wounds from stray shots. It is reported that the white Republicans present were armed with breast plates secured for the occasion. Judge Fontelled's clothing was full of builet holes, but his skin was intouched. Captain Bell was buried to day at St. Marinsville, and Giffour at Lorea uville. No further trouble expected.

A FAIR COUNT TO BE PREVENTED.

HENDERSON, Texas, Nov. 2 .- There is great

large number of negro voters were being sent out of Texas into Louisiana to vote on Tuesday. G. W. L. Smith, who is connected with Republican organizations of the State, was asked if he knew of any such movement He said that he did not, and that it would be useless expenditure of money to send over into Louisians to vote the Republican ticket, when every intelligent Republican and Democrat knew the State, with a fair count, was Republican by over 60,000 majority. "What we want" he said, "are men paid to go to every voting precinct and see that our votes are counted as cast and that every citizen is allowed to vote as he sees fit. The bemocrats don't propose that there shall be any one elected to anything on the anti-Bourbon ticket. The National Executive Committee should have paid more attention to the Southern Republicans in this canvaiss for we did not require brass bands and torches, but men to protect us at the polls." He said that he did not, and that it would be useless ex-

TRYING TO DEFEAT GENERAL CHALMERS.

SARDIS, Miss., Nov. 2.—Democrats of the 11d District, despairing of defeating General Chalmers by legitimate means, are resorting to crooked schemes to by which they hope to delay voting by various pretexts so that when the polls are closed thousands of Blaine to that when the polls are closed thousands of Blaine Logan and Chalmers men will not have the privilege of casting their votes. This is one of the frauds that prove or effective against the Republican party in 1875 and S76. Notwithstanding this and the other contemplates francis the indications are that Chalmers will be elected by a handsome majority.

DISMAYED OHIO DEMOCRATS.

SHERIPP HAWRISS APPEALS TO GOVERNOR THE THINES. INVITALEMENT TO THE THINKS.

Columnus, Nov. 3, The Democrats of Ohio were prevented from carrying out their frauds in Cincinnatt in October by the watchfulness of Marshal Wright and his deposites, but they are now determined to buildose under the guise of law. Sheriff Hawkins, of Hamilton County, has written the

tollowing letter to Governor Hoadly:

I feel it my duty as Sheriff of Hamilton County to call the attention of your Excellency to the state of affairs existing in this county at the recent election. The most infamous outrages were committed by armed outlaws, theres, thugs, assains and rascalarmed outlaws, theres, thurs, assusting and ruscal who geted as United States marshals. Two nobis policemen were killed while in the discharge of their staty, to say nothing of numerous instances of lawless outrages. If an afternit is made next Tursslay to repeat them I cannot tell what the result will be I call your attention to the unhappy condition of affairs, and ask you to place at my disposal force enough to enable me to discharge the duties of my other.

I will sestain you with all the power placed at my ds oad by the statutes of the State in every inwind effort you may make to creescree the peace at the election on Tuesday. You should not in cooperation with the Mayor, the law of the United States does not confer authority upon the United States does not confer authority upon the United States Marshal or his deputies to not except at an election of Representatives in Courress, You will, therefore, pay no more respect to any claim, if such be made, which is toprobable.

Some deputies must be en edul not to discriminate Governor Headiy, in reply, said :

RICK FORD'S EXPOSURE OF M'SWEENEY, Cleveland are reduced was discovered the latter part of the week. The healing of The Irish World and its general make-up were counterfeited and stereo-type plates were given to a down-town printer with an order to print a large number. Before the order was fully executed, and after only a part of the number of papers ordered had been delivered, Patrick Ford, publisher and proprietor of The Irish World, learned what had been done and informed the printer that if he struck of any more copies he would be prosecuted for participating in a fraud. The bogus paper contains a number of articles criticising Mr. Blaine and the Republican party generally, and endeavoring to excite race and religious prejudices against the Republi-can candidates. It was a feeble attempt to mislead the subscribers of *The Irish World* into the belief that that caper had changed front on the eve of election. Mr. e this bogus publication.

ass: "Grover Cleveland's 'assisted immigrant,' Daniel McSweeney, addressed a public meeting last evening. His speech was a series of misrepresentations based upon a read an article from The Irish Worl; of 1881, denouncing Blaine for failing to protect American citizens impris med in Ireland, and one since his nomination defending him, and called attention to the difference in the tone.

Right here I wish to inform the public that those cently and surreptitionsly got nossession of an electrotype heading of *The Irish World*, and putting under this stolen heading a number of garbled extracts, with inventions of their own, printed and circulated a spurious edition of The Irish World. Copies of this spurious edition were yes terday given away by thousands in New York and Brook lyn. This was after 'he genuine brish World had been issued from the press and when it was beyond my power to warn my readers and expose unscrapations encodes it is unnecessary for me to characterize this outrage Men of honor, whatever may be their political views, can have only one opinion of such conduct, and a convicti will force itself upon all that a cause whose champion will force itself upon all that a cause whose champio find it necessary to resort to methods like these descr-neither God's blessing nor the support of honest men, "My difference with Mr. Blaine in 1881 was purely difference of opinion, based on his decision in the Boyt case. Mr. Boyton claimed to be a citizen through 1 difference of opinion, based on his decision in the moying case. Mr. Boyton claimed to be a citizen through his father's naturalization. The first paper or declaration of intention was procured through my efforts and at my expense, but Mr. Boyton's father failed to take out his second paper, and the State Department, in view of the fact that Mr. Boyton, sr., 'had not completed his citizenship,' did not see how the alien-bors son, as such, could claim to be a citizen. I ventured the opinion, and strongly defended the opinion, that the first paper made a man a citizen for purposes of protection. Mr. Blaho consulted the United States Attorney-tioneral, and the United States Attorney-tioneral, and the United States Attorney-tioneral decided in the negative. This is a matter for the courts to determine. I see no reason to change the opinion I held to ISSI. I may be mistaken in my opinion, The presumption is that I am missiaken. But, right or wrong, I was left alone to battle for the position I had taken at the time. Of the Democratic journals and alumporators that now avail Mr. Blaine, not one supported me or questioned the soundness of his decision, and no doubt they sincerely believed it was a correct judgment.

EXPLAINING MCSWEENEY'S POSITION.

EXPLAINING MCSWEENEY'S POSITION. "But whatever may be thought of my view of Boyton's status, I never contended that Me-Sweeney was a bonafide citizen. The man was at one time a citizen of the United States, but he denaturalized himself. Eight years ago he emi-

it when he got into difficulty with his own Government.

"Millions of Irishmen in and out of Irishm fregardit as a mistortune for them to have been born British subjects. McSweeney, of his own free will, returned again under the alleriance of the English Queen. He is a British subject by ado, tion.

"And how this man, assisted hither by British free-trade money, has the impudence to pay a flying trup to this country to teach American citizens bow to vote, Mr. McSweeney in a printed interview with him on his arrival in this country gave the following answer to the quistion:

What action did Secretary Frelinghusan take I'

"He acted exactly as Blaine hal acted."

"Now he says: "When Mr. Frelinghuysen went into office he took hold of my case at once, and the prison doors were opened and I was released." Mr. Musweeney here states an unthruth, and he knows it. Mr. Frelinghuysen went into office in December, 1881, and Mesweeney went out of jalin August, 1882. A general jali-delivery was decided upon by the Gladstone tivernment, and Mr. Mosweeney went out with that delivery, and not on Mr. Frelinghuysen's demand, Mr. Frelinghuysen as a British subject and distinctly refused to recognize his protence of American citizenship. Mr. Frelinghuysen in one of his state papers refers to Mesweeney as a resident and office-holder under queen Vistoria, a man who after his maturalization puts his certification and continues to reside there in business and holding office, with an apparent purpose of remaining in Ireland. Under the circumstances, Mr. Frelinghuysen could not and should not have recognized this man's claim upon the American Government. These are the facts and the simple statement of the facts shows Mesweeney to De an impudent sham and a trading politician."

PATTI AGAIN IN NEW-YORK. | been brought on by over-exertion in the present canvass. | Prayers in his behalf were offered in some of the churches to-day.

chief Republican newspapers in all parts of the State of New York by Andrew 8. Draper, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee:

"One of the expected and predicted Democratic frands has appeared. They have stolen from the office of The Irish World in this city the forms and electrotype headings and plates of that paper, and are printing and circulating a spurious edition against us, and the lying papers have been circulated in New-York and Brooklyn, and will probably be sent to other cities of the State. Expose the seoundrelism promptly and energetically. To the 'Morey letter' forgery they now add the crime of robbery."

INSTRUCTIONS TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

OFFICIALS-CALLING ON CITIZENS FOR AID A consultation was held at Police Head quarters last night between Eithu Root, United States District Attorney ; Joel R. Erhardt, United States Mar shal : John L Davenport, United States Chief Supervisor of Election : Peter B. Olney, District-Attorney of the city 8. B. French, Joel W. Mason and Fitz John Porter, Police Commissioners, for the purpose of securing harmonious action between the authorities of the United States and those of the State and City in regard to the elections. A series of rules were agreed upon by which the action of the election officers, Stat and National, shall be governed.

Among other thin a it was agreed that

Among other thin a it was agreed that for purposes of arrest or the preservation of the peace, the superplaces shall, in the absence of the deputy marshall have the superplaces shall have preservation of the peace, that it deputy marshall shall have proved to arrest and take into the superplaces and provess, any person who an invarially voies, or attempts or offers so to do, or who can make it with the superplaces of the peace preserve of a deputy marshall in the presence of a deputy marshall in police should be in keep the peace, preserve order at the police should be in keep the peace, preserve order at the police should be in keep the peace, preserve order at the police should be in keep the peace, preserve order at the police should be in keep the peace. Preserve order at the peace which is not to account the peace of the superplaces of the superplaces

REPORTED CAPTURE OF GORDON DESERTED BY HIS FOLLOWERS.

NI WS DISCREDITED IN LONDON, Paris, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Cairo to The Morning News says: The Mahdi, in the beginning of September, hearing of the advance of the Brit-ish forces, made a supreme effort to reduce Khartoum, which place at the end of September was surrounded by 150,000 rebels. The supplies falling, the had been deceived by a promise of British assistance, and they accused him of aiding in the decepassistance, and they accused him of asding in the deception. The deputation also demanded that a retreat be made to Dougola and threatened that if this action were not taken they would join this Mahdi. General Gordon therenjon consented to the plan proposed. Meanwhile a paine smose, and 8,000 soldiers and civilians descried in a body. Two thousand men remained faithful and entarked with General Gordon. The rebels were advised of what had occurred, and harassed the retreat to Shendy, where masses of rebels, provided with artillery, disabled the flotilla. Only Colonel Stewart's vessel succeeded in passing Berber, and shortly afterward it was wrecked. The remainder of the flotilla was obliged to return southward, and on reaching Shendy the entire force was captured. About the 5th of October General Gordon was sent under a strong escort to the Maddi's camp, where he is now a close prisoner.

Loxfox, Nov. 3.—The Foreign Office discredits the dispatch to the Paris Morning News announcing the capture of General Gordon.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Debbeh says that the powerful Takara tribes, which are intimical to the Mahdi, have cantured El Obeld. It is said that the Mahdi's prestige is waning among the tribes between Debbeh and El Obeld.

THE PATTI DIVORCE CASE.

Paris, Nov. 2.- The decision of the court in court will grant a divorce on the demand of the Marquis de Caux. he Patti divorce case will be given on November 7. The

TURKEY AND THE CONGO. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 2.-Turkey has de-

manded that it be allowed a representative at the Congo conference, on the ground that the Sultan has suzer-ainty over the territory in which the Congo river has its

Berlin, Nov. 2. The election for members Liberals, 31; Poles, 16; Volkspartel, 2; Alsatians, 14; Gueipho, 5; Socialists, 10, including Liebknecht. Ninety-seven second ballots will be necessary.

THE SHIPPING COMMISSION. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will resign his position if the motion in the House of Commons censuring the composition of shipping commission is carried.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FOUR PERSONS INSENSIBLE FROM SMOKE. A policeman in Crosby-st, at 7:30 o'clock last night discovered smoke issuing from a window and went back to the fire. He saw Bella Johnson, an It dian woman living on the top floor, at the window, shout ing for help. Calling on Francis McGrade, a truck driver, who was standing by, they took a ladder and attempted to rescue the inmates of the house, but were un successful, the flames and smoke driving them back When the firemen arrived they broke into the building

When the firemen arrived they broke into the building and rescued most of the inmates without much trouble. In the front room were found Helia Johnson, a twelve year-old girl and two children, age four and one, which helia had charge of, all insensible.

The sufferers were taken to the apartments of Henry Borning at No. 81 where they were attended to until the ambulance which had been summoned from 81. Vincent's Hospital arrived. They were taken to the hospital where they lay in a critical condition. The fire broke out in the Italian ray shop on the first floor and it is supposed that it was communicated to the rays from the oven of Krucer's bakery in the basement. The building was ow ed by C. W. Abell, a tar roofer, and a part of it was see has a storeroom for tar and other materials. The building is completely gutted and the loss is about \$2,500.

Fire broke out in the rear tenement house at No. 322 East Twenty-second-st., nearly opposite the Eighteenth Precinct Station, at 3:30 a. m. yesterday. The noise of the engines and the shouts of the firemen aroused the many intuates of the house, and for a while there was a regular panic, and men, women and children subdued with little ross and quiet was soon restored. Dethe tenement, attempted to make her escape in the midst of the excitement by tying her sheets together and let-ting he self out of the window. The sheets parted and she fell to the yard, receiving severe internal injuries. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FATHER AND SON HANG THEMSELVES. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA!

WAVERLY, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- "It's four years ago to-day since poor father killed himself," said Henry L. Furman, a well-known farmer living near Way, Penn., to his barn and found his father hanging by a halter work. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon his son went to the barn and found him hanging dead by a halter from the same beam from which the clder Furman nad hanked himself. Firancial troubles led to the father's suicide, and are supposed to have been the cause of the son's. He was thirty-six years old.

VESSELS WRECKED ON THE LAKES.

laden schooner, was recently sunk in Lake Erie. was owned by Captains James Griffith and John J. Daley, both of whom were on board. A sailor and a woman cook comprised the rest of the crew. The schooner Lucinda Van Valkenburg, from Buffalo to Milwaukee is missing and is supposed to have been lost with a crew of seven. Fourteen vessels have been wrecked in the lakes in the last two weeks.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1884.-TEN PAGES.

MR. MAPLESON'S TROUPE ARRIVES.

A TALK WITH THE MANAGER AND WITH MME, PATTI. The City of Berlin, which arrived off Quarantine early yesterday morning, had on board no less a person than James H. Mapleson, formerly manager of Her Majesty's Opera Company, and at present

manager of the Italian Opera Company, which this day week will make its appearance at the Academy of Music. With Mr. Mapleson was his entire opera company, the only members not on board the City of Reelin being Madame Patti, who arrived, however, yesterday on the Oregon, and Mile. Emma Nevada, who will sail in a week's time from the other side upon the Urania. As goodlooking, high-spirited and gental as ever Mr. Mapleson walked into the New-York Hotel about 11 a. m. and secured his usual room which luckily happened to be vacant. He shook hands with the whole establishment and ealled them collectively and individually " his dear boys"; placed a choice hot-house rose in his button battle ground, the Academy, where for the next few hours he plunged into the details of the operation eampaige. He then went on board the Blackbird, which had already steamed down the bay with inscriptions of welcome and a second-ing band to meet him, and went off to meet. Mme, Patti, as the Oregon had been sighted.

ME, MAPLESON ON CUSTOM HOUSES. When he had returned and had been refreshed

by his dinner, the gallant volunteer-colonel and operatic-manager crossed one clubby knee over the

Custom House officers ! No! Well, dear boy, it was the funniest thing imaginable. You know the wigs used by the chorus people are their own pecuwigs used by the chorus people are their own pecutiar property, and as they have been in use for five or six years they were a little used-up last year. We accordingly took them over to a man in London who buts 'em and makes them as good as new. He made them so new that the customs people swore that they were new. We swore that they were old, and there were lots of swearing generally. They said the chorus should have put them in their own baggage. As you know, that baggage usually consists of a pocket handserchief, so the claim was absurd. Then Angele swore that half the chorus were bald, and therefore their wigs were a necessity. All to no purpose. We had to say the duty under protest, and te-morrow there will be a procession of fifty-four dark-visaged Italiaus down to the Custom House to swear that their wigs are tools of their

no purpose. We had to pay the duty under protest, and to-morrow there will be a procession of fifty-four dark-visaged Italians down to the Custom House to swear that their wigs are tools of their trade,

"Well when that was disposed of I had to go on the Blackbird to meet Adelina. The band had been playing in some sort of a procession on Saturday and the members were all tired out. Only two from some stirried up. Now we couldn't serenade Patti with two trombones, could we'f So we sent them home to sleep with the horse and the drum and started without a band. After a good deal of frouble we got aloneside the Oregon and I went on board and put my foot in it at once,"

"Put your foot in what it at once,"

"A bucket of dirty water. It was mighty cold I can tell you, too, dear boy. Then when Patti was ready we found that a permit of some sort was necessary before we could take her off. We went to Quarantine, saw the doctor, who is a mighty nice fellow, and got a line from him, with which we returned to the Oregon. Patti was just ready to step on board when she shricked out for her parrot. I think Ben Butler is its name. She must have Ben with her. The blessed parrot was found at last, and Patti got safely on board, but she lost one of her maids. However, she was glad to escape spending the night on board, and with her diamends on one side and the bird on the other we got her safely to the dock and so on to the Windsor, where she is now."

"How did you manage about Mme. Patti's guar-

Mr. Mapleson winked portentously as he swered: "We won't say much about that just now, dear boy. We'll see what the directors are going to do about it, but for the present we'll be maguanimous. I might refer to last sea on and say that I should be surprised if the British Government were to attach Sir Garnet Wolseley's word and uniform when he returns victori-CHALLENGED FOR A DUEL.

BERLIN, Nov. 2. — Professor Schweninger, ince Bissarck's physician, chattenged Dubois Rey and to fight a duel, the Professor baying taken offence the generates of keymond on his appointment to a chair. pay her the amount of the assessment, when I could amount of the last six nights of her engagement at \$4,000 a night. Well, there was some hitch, so I managed to persuade her that it would be all right and she has come. I imagine it will be all right and she was some hitch, so I have the was something said in the telegrams about Nilsson which I don't understand. I suppose they mean Nevada."

WHO FORM THE COMPANY.

" As to your company I" "That will surprise you ail. I have been eve smee I left here living on the railroad, travelling from London to Paris, to Milan, to Vienna. Dodging the quarantine and risking the cholera is no easy work. I have got a magnificent company, and i there is not novelty enough in the programme the arists supply the deficiency. There is Nevada for instance, And there is Ricetti, whose voice is of great volume and ricaness, reminding me of dear old Timeus. Cardinali, my leading tenor, comes next to Tamagno and Mosini. He is young, good-looking and has a superb voice. De Anna, the leading baritone, has a voice equal to Galassi's voice four years ago. He has the high notes which nowadays are indispensible to baritones, Bassetti, my second tenor, is an American from Detroit. His real name is Bassett and he has a charming voice. Scatchi, Lublache and Cherubini I need say nothing about, as you all know them." since I left here living on the railroad, travelling

"Then you anticipate a good season !" "The best I have ever had, Patti opens i "Barbiere," being only the second time she has sing it here. Nevada will open in 'La nambula.' I feel that the way clear before me and I that the fact of its being the last time that will ever any here oned to be.

A CHAT WITH MME, PATTI.

Madame Patti, Signor Nicolini, the parrot and the diamonds, arrived at the Windsor Hotel about half-past 8 o'clock last evening. Madame Patti was dressed in a close-fit ting dark travelling dress, brightened by a brilliant scarlet plastron in front. She seemed thoroughly wearied, and her first saluta-

"I am so tired that I can barely speak. I am delighted to have got back, though it was at the expense of a tedious, rough voyage. I feel melaucholy, too, for this is really and positively the last time I shall come to America."

"Have you passed a pleasant summer ?" "Delightful. We had lots of Americans stopping with us at the Castle, and the place grows dearer to me year after year. I sang in Liverpool just before sailing at the Philharmonic, but before that I had a good long rest. We had a very rough voyage over and the poor steward fell and broke his leg. Then, as soon as Mapleson came on board, he told me about poor Brignoii's death. I felt so grieved, and I asked if I could not do something to defray his funeral expenses, for I hear that he died poor. But I find that has all been done. You may remember that he sang with me on my first appearance here more years ago than I care to count."

Madame Patti looked with evident longing toward the room where dinner was being laid.

"I am so tired," said she, "that you must really excuse my saying anything more. What after all is there for me to say! I speak but the simple truth when I say that I am very, very glad to be back in ping with us at the Castle, and the place

A COLORED MAN KILLED.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 2.-George Hague, a grocer, shot and killed William Brooks, colored, last right. Brooks had attacked Hague.

A CANDIDATE'S RECOVERY DOUBTFUL. Petersburg, Va., Nov. 2.-Dr. George E. Rives, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IVth District, is lying extremely ill at his home in Prince George County, a few miles from here. Doubts of his re-covery are entertained. His illness is believed to have

BLOWS IN A NEWARK BAPTIST CHURCH.

VENTER-ARREST OF A DEACON'S ASSAILANT. Bethany Baptist Church (colored) in Newark was the scene yesterday of an exciting and disgraceful con-

fliet between the pastor and the church officers. The trouble in the church originated several years ago, and last spring it took a combative form, and the church affairs have been the subject of public scandal ever since. The Rev. Wilborn Jackson, the pastor, has been in charge for five years. He had previously occupied a pulpit in Rhode Island. His salary in Bethany Church was \$400, A building fund bad beer Bethany Church was \$400. A building fund bad been collected of which the pastor had charge, and the later difficulties areas out of the disposition of the fund. Mr Jackson sent in his resignation three months ago, or about the time of the investigation; the resignation to take enect providing the salary was paid. Last Sunday he preached in the morning and evening, and it was understood that the latter sermon was his farewell to the congregation. When the salary came to be paid, however, the pastor demanded \$440 which he claimed was due him for expenses in repairing the church building. The claim was disallowed Mr. Jackson then gave the trustees and deacons to understand that he would occupy the pulpit vesterials and preach as usual at the morning and evening services. The officers declared that he was no longer associated with the church, and would not be permitted to officiate.

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Vesterday morning they employed a policeman, and stationed him at the church with instructions to pervent Mr. Jackson from entering the public. Some time before the hour for the services Mr. Jackson, accompanied by a momber of the semgregation named time and three made more more entered the church and marched up the state to the public, when the deacons interpreted and provinces the pastor from going up the public stops. The pastor soil he would appeal to the poines. He was informed that a man named Mr. Bailey would preach. Mr. Jackson was net of Mr. Bailey not to ascend the public stairs, and then he started out of the door with his frends to seek the police station. The church officers followed, and in a few minutes the entire party, much excited, appeared before Lieutenant Finnegan at the First Pre incistation, who dismissed the matter by advising the officers to lock up the church to avoid further disturbance.

Returning to the church Jackson and his sympathizers skipped in one door while the officers were barring to the river and quickly took possession of the public. By this time the emgregation hat assembled and great excitement prevailed. The deacons and trustees approached the pulpit, and Deacon Alien ascended it and placed his hand on Jackson's shoulder to eject him. One of the pastor's party interfered and was flung from the pulpit and sprawled over the benches. In the struggle Jackson struck with his elenched fist at Alien, and a tall partisan of the pastor announced that he would annothiate any one who faid a hard on the latter. Two women, triends of the pastor, added to the confusion by their demonstrative actions and loud clamor. One of these women. Sister The policeman, who stood near the pulpit, did not interfere except to replace Deacon Alien on his teet after he had been pushed over by one of the combatants. Pastor Jackson loudly declared that he would not leave the pulpit until a way had been cleared for him, but the church officers

FORGERY FREELY RESORTED 10.

The despairing desperation of the Democrats who are striving to save something from the wreck of their hopes on New-York State, has led them into atrocious forgeries that are evidently to be more numerous and more widely circulated than the Morey forgery of four years ago. Late last night Andrew S. Draper, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, received the following dispatch from C. T. McArthur, Editor of

the Republican paper in Troy:
"A special dispatch published here te-day in a Democratic paper states that the rish-American Independent Blaine and Logen clubs of New-York have gone over head of Kelly's dispatch President, Austin E, Ford ; vice-president, Richard Murphy; treasurer, E. O'Meagher Condon; secre-B. Kelly; corresponding secretary. Edward J. Rowe; sergeant at-arms, John Roach; fluance and executive committee, Colonel J. P. O'Flynn, John B. Murphy; Joseph P. Keily, Patrick Logan, H. E. Heslin, James D. McGarvey, J. J. Lawrence, John Monaghan, John Murphy Evidently a forgery. Troy is to be flooded to-night with Burchard, Rum, Romanism and Rebe lien. We have collared it and it can do no

harm.' The officers of the Republican State Committee denounced the Democratic dispatch as a gross and palnable forgery, as it was only Saturday night that the eading officers of the Irish-American clubs were speaking for Blains.

THE POST OFFICE TO BE OPEN TO-MORROW. A GENERAL ORDER TO CLOSE IT COUNTERMANDED.

The general Post Office and the branch stations in this city have always been closed on the days of general election. This year, as usual, printed notices were prepared and placed in conspicuous general election. Tous year, as usual, printed notices were prepared and placed in conspicuous positions announcing that the office would be closed and only one delivery made on Theselay. A dispatch was, however, received on Saturday which was followed by an official order yesterday, from Postmaster-General Hatton directing that the office be kept open that day. The explanation given of the order was said to be that election day was not a National but a state holiday. It is questioned, however, by some who are familiar with the regulations of the Post Office whether any of the days mentioned in the Post Office orders can be considered as National holidays under acts of Congress. The Post Office clerks who have had to do double duty for the past two days were looking forward to the enjoyment of this holiday. Many of the carriers and clerks are on duty from 5:30 a. in, to 7:30 p. m. with only short intermissions and, in the case of employes who vote at a distance from the office, there may be difficulty in obtaining time to vote if the usual routine is fully carried out.

An employe of the Post Office said last night: "The boys at first were very indignant and threatened not to try to vote if the Republican administration treated them so. But we have since heard that a Democratic member of the House Committee which has charge of postal matters in Congress is responsible for the change. We understand that he wrote to the Postmaster General insisting so strongly that there was no law under which the offices throughout the country could be closed that Mr. Hatton had to yield. We think now it is nothing but a sharp Democratic rick, and we mean to show what we think now it is nothing but a sharp bencerative, and we mean to show what we think of the matter by voting straight against the party that has proposed such an lifts ral course. Under the Republican administrations we have always had the holiday in which to exercise our rights as a specimen of what the Democrats with. If this is a specimen of what the Democrats our rights as a citizen without being interfered with. If this is a specimen of what the Democrats propose to do, we have enough of it."

TEEMER'S SHELL UN ER WATER. St. Louis, Nov. 2. The race between Teemer

and Gandaur, which was declared a tie last Sunday, was rowed over at Cseve Cour Lake this afternoon. When Teemer was turning at the flag boat his shell went When Teemer was turning at the flag beat his shell went under water, and Gaudiair gained two lengths and finally won the race by a quarter of a mile. When Teemer arrived he annunced his boat waterlogged, and he and Referce Gallacher immediately went to the boat house of the Modoc Club, where the referce made a thorough examination of Teemer's boat. He found two open seams in the bow and a good deal of water in the forward compartment. A meeting was held, and after a thorough investigation the referce gave the race to Gaudaur.

HUSBAND AND WIFE TO BE BURIED. Boston, Nov. 2 .- On Friday Dr. Edward Jarvis died in Dorehester, one of the wards of Boston, at at the age of nearly eighty-eight, and his funeral was fixed for to-morrow. To-day his wife died at the age of eighty. The funeral of Dr. Jarvis has been postponed until next Wednesday when both will be buried to-gether. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

MR. BLAINE REFRESHED WITH REST. PASSING A QUIET SUNDAY-TO START FOR THE EAST TO-DAY.

Sunday was a day of rest in every sense of the word for Mr. Blaine. Since his arrival in the city of Tuesday night, every moment of time, with the excep-The only relief he obtained was in the variety of duties imposed upon him. The wretched weather contributed its share of discomfort and made a pro-gramme difficult of fulfilment under the best of circumstances impossible of accomplishment except by a man of Mr. Blaine's unrivalled physical and mental resources. His unvarying good humor under the most trying conditions is the theme of general admiration among those who had an opportunity of seeing it tested. Even the firm and stoical but good-natured Cercerus who guarded the portals of Mr. Blaine's apartments was occasionally upon the point of losing his head through the

casionally upon the point of losing his head through the countless demands, many of them of a preposterous nature, made upon Mr. Blaine's time. Among a number of men who were pesterday discussing Mr. Blaine's timeless energy was Postmaster Manley, of Angusta. Mr. Manley has been with Mr. Blaine during the past month, and is one of his flame friends and trusted licetemants. Speaking of Mr. Blaine's powers of confurence, he said:

"He is a man in a million. We are all younger than he is yet we were farged out before he showed a sign of exhaustion and he was working hard while we were deing comparatively mathing. In one day he travelled \$50 miles and made twenty time speeches. The following morning he was couly for business again. And they say he teach and has firthird discuss! If his has plot for the challenge of the county of the c

RECEIVING A CATHOLIC DELEGATION. Mr. Blaine last evening received a delegation

of Catholics headed by Patrick Ford, Editor of The Irish World, who had called to extend congratulations he had referred to the Rev. Mr. Burchard's infelicitous remark, at the meeting of ministers last Wednesday. In reply to the congratulations Mr. Blaine reaffirmed the position he had taken in his New-Haven speech. He said: "Ecliptous liberty is the absolute law of the land; freedom of conscience is the inalienable right of every American citizes, native or naturalized. Whoever violates that freedom strikes at the foundation of the Republic. As a Frotestant I demand for the Cathode precisely the same liberty of action, the same respect for conscientious belief, that I claim for myself. Perfect religious liberty is the highest attainment of our free constitution, and that thesty implies matual tolerance, respect for each other's rights of conscience, and a zenerous apprit of Christian liberty."

The members of the delegation expressed themselves entirely satisfied with Mr. Blaine's frank expressions on the subject from his standpoint. Mr. Ford remarked that it was a gratifying circumstance that, in an exiting campaign, in which 5,000,000 Republicans were taking part, the remark of Dr. Barch ard's was the first and the only word spoken, so far as he had heard, tending to wound the feelings of Catholics, and from this we argued a great popular advance in the spirit of religious toleration, courtesy and charity in the United States.

MR. BLAINE AND UNION SOLDIERS. MARKED CONTRAST SHOWN BY TWO CANDIDATES. A matter of vital interest to veteran soldiers and sailors of the late war for the Union, is the enforcement of sections 1,754 and 1,755 of the revised statutes Civeland. The dispatch is signed by Bernard J. Kelly, secretary of the Irish-American Independent Blaine and Logan Club, of No. Independent Blaine and Logan Club, of No. reason of disability, resulting from wounds or sickness

down the theory that "Congressional Senatorial or Pread-dential courtesy" should stand before the preference promised in the section referred to. The Union claims that the law is manufatory and was intended to be faith-fully observed and its promises fulfilled; that it covers all who have the appointing power under the civil service examinations or otherwise. Letters were written by the

dential courtesy should stand be be to the country of that the law is mandatory and was intended to be fullifully observed and its promises fulfilled; that it covers all who have the appointing power under the civil service examinations or otherwise. Letters were written by the sub-committee of the Executive Committee to each Presidential candidate, asking what stand they would take on the matter if elected. A Tununs reporter learned the following facts from Joseph W. Kay and Major B. R. Corwin, two of the sub-committee, as to the result. Mr. Kay sab!

"The committee waited on Grover Cleveland, when be was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He said that 'ns he understood it there was a law Geetton 1,754; which we the committee was a law Geetton 1,754; which we the committee wished enforced, and that in case he was elected it would become his duty, under his oath of office, to enforce it, as well as all other laws.' Nothing more definite could be obtained from him, and, from Mr. Kay's description, the committee were received with seant courtesy. "The committee were received with seant courtesy. "The committee were received with seant courtesy. "The committee also waited on the Hon, James G. Blathe at the Mansion House, Brooklyn," continued Mr. Kay. "We were received every conduity, and having called his attention that his letter of acceptance says—"But there should be rigid observance of the laws which give in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldlers who risked their lives in defence of the Union, and also that this is at variance with the law in this respect, that the preference is only to those 'discharged by reason of disability,' etc. Mr. Blaine sabi; I have written no letters, but I intended that my fotter of acceptance should cover in the broadest sense, all the ground.' The committee urged that this law had been in existence nineteen years, but was virtually a dead letter. All that was sought was that those who had the appointing power should enforce the same both in letter and spirit. Mr. Bla

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN BROOKLYN. THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY TO BE LARGELY RE-

DUCED, IF NOT WIPED OUT-LOCAL OFFICERS. The campaign in Brooklyn, which started with a hurran by the "Independent dudes, Pharisees and mugwumps," and an an effort to turn the Brooklyn Young Republican Club over to Cleveland, ended with one of the most hearty and enthusiastic meetings

Young Republican Club over to Cleveland, ended with one of the most hearty and enthusiastic meetings ever held in Brooklyn. To address it the Young Republicans secured Senator Hale, who delivered one of the clearest and most convincing speeches ever given in Brooklyn. A Democratic paradic at the same time on Saturday night, which some of the Independents joined, was vastly inferior to the similar one held at the close of the Tilden campaign of 1876. Compared with the splendid showing of the Blame paradic in the mud and rain on Thursday night, it sank into instanticance. The campaign just closed has been marked by the greatest heartiness and maximity on the part of Brooklyn Republicans. All discords have been healed and all have worked with the same zeal for the one end. Whatever success crowns their efforts to-morrow must be credited equally to the Campaign Committee, the Young Republican Club and the Young Men's Republican Club. The polls will be efficiently manned by the members of the two last-named bodies.

Out of a total registration of 127,000 in the city, a vote of about 118,000 is expected provided the weather is fine. Careful estimates by good judges place the Democratic majority at 8,000, or just about where it was four years ago, and 10,000 less than it was in 1876. That would give a Republican vote of 53,000. None except the most sanguine Democrate claim more than 12,000, and the more hopeful Republicans say that the Democratic majority will be less than 5,000, and may be entirely wheel out. The Democrate claim more than 12,000, and the more hopeful Republicans say that the Democrate majority will be less than 5,000, and may be entirely wheel out. The Independent movement, though supported with speeches by Messrs, Scaurz, Reecher and Curtis, has shown less and less them 5,000 and and Thurman Judge Poraker, General Woodford, A. M. Sullivan, Theodore Roosevelt and many others. The chief Democratic speakers have been sensors to the sund Allivan Republican side the issues of the campaign have been prese